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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Catalog for 1923

of

VERMONT'S HARDEST VARIETIES

of

FRUIT TREES

BERRY PLANTS SHADE TREES

SHRUBS

VINES EVERGREENS

PERENNIALS



From the Nurseries of

GEO. D. AIKEN, PUTNEY, VT.

READ THIS PAGE BEFORE ORDERING

ORDER EARLY: This season there is a shortage in many lines, including fruit trees, grape vines, raspberry plants, asparagus, barberry, hydrangeas and other items. Order early and you will probably get the varieties you wish and a liberal discount.

DISCOUNT: On all orders received by March 1st we will allow 10% discount. On orders received during March we will allow 5%. Prices are net after April 1st.

TERMS: We will book orders accompanied by 25% of the amount. The balance may be paid before shipping time or stock may be sent C.O.D.

ABOUT SHIPPING: Orders of 20 pounds or more will usually go best by express. Smaller orders by mail. Add 10c postage for each 100 strawberry or 25 raspberry or blackberry plants.

GUARANTEE: All stock is guaranteed true to name and free from disease.

CLAIMS: When you receive your stock examine it carefully. If damaged by delay or otherwise call the attention of your express agent to the fact and enter claim for the amount of the damage. If stock is unsatisfactory through any fault of ours, advise us at once.

SUBSTITUTION: We do not substitute varieties without permission. If you send your order late, please tell us if we may substitute if necessary.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION WITH PERMIT TO SHIP

Vermont State Department of Agriculture

E. S. BRIGHAM,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
MONTPELIER, VT.

M. B. CUMMINGS,
Inspector of Nurseries,
BURLINGTON, VT.
August 16, 1922.

To Whom it May Concern;

This is to certify that I have this day carefully examined the nurseries and grounds or accompanied consignment of Geo. D. Aiken of Putney, Vermont, and find no evidence of San Jose Scale, Gypsy or Brown Tail Moth, or other noxious insect or disease likely to be transmitted on nursery stock.

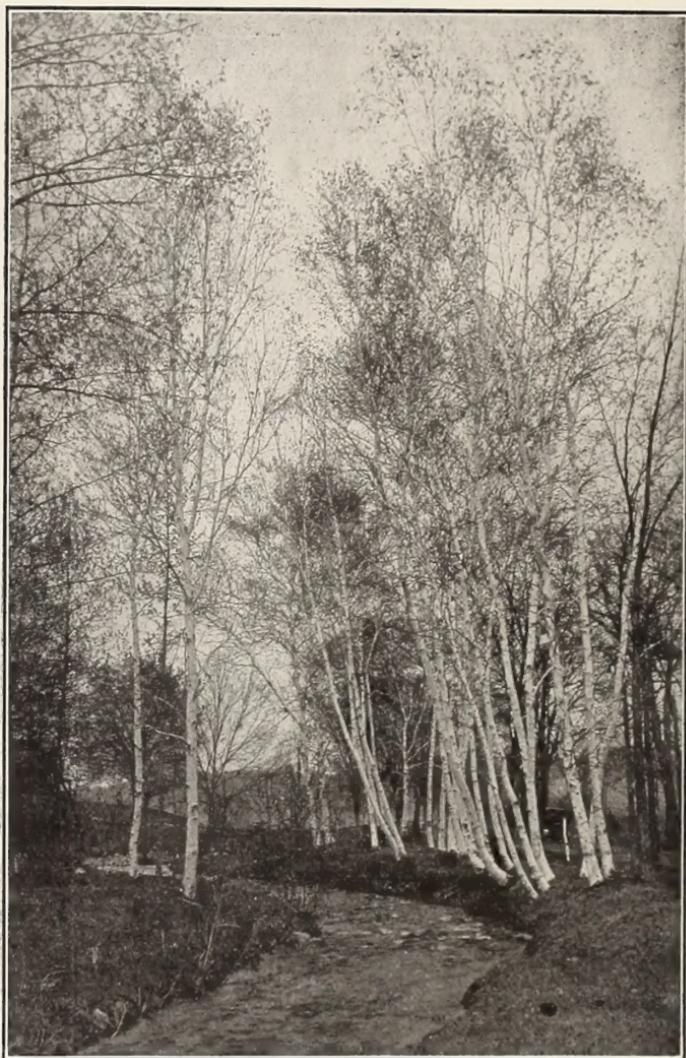
(Signed) M. B. CUMMINGS,
State Nursery Inspector.

Valid for One Year, or until revoked.

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED PER ACRE

Kind of plant.	Distance to set	No. required.
Red Raspberries,	3x6 ft.	2400
Black Raspberries,	4x7 ft.	1600
Purple Raspberries,	4x7 ft.	1600
Blackberries,	4x7 ft.	1600
Currants,	4x6 ft.	1800
Gooseberries,	4x6 ft.	1800
Strawberries,	1½x4 ft.	7250
Grapes,	8x8 ft.	675

All plants listed will be sold 50 or more of one variety at 100 rates; 500 or more of one variety at 1000 rate.



CANOE BIRCH AT HOME

RASPBERRY PLANTS

Raspberries are probably the most profitable of all small fruits. They are pretty sure to mature a good crop and the market is never fully supplied. Plant on good well-drained soil and cultivate freely. It usually pays best to fertilize with chemicals and wood ashes, rather than manure. Avoid planting Cuthbert and Herbert near rivers or frosty hollows. June and Marlboro are best for these locations.

WARNING

Our supply of raspberry plants is often nearly all sold several months ahead. Most of our 1922 crop was sold last fall and we can offer many varieties in small quantities only. It will be best to order at once for fall 1923 planting.

✓ **LATHAM.** A variety originated by the Minnesota Experiment Station and distributed as Minnesota No. 4. We have grown this variety for several years and consider it worthy of more general planting. Plants are vigorous and perfectly hardy. Berries large, light color, good flavor, and late. A valuable late variety for cold climates and does well on lighter soil than most varieties. Supply limited. Not over 10 dozen to one customer. Price \$1.00 per dozen.

✓ **CUTHBERT.** The leading variety. Canes tall, vigorous and succeeds well on light soil where other varieties might fail. Berries deep red, conical and finest quality. An abundant cropper. Price: 75c per 12; \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

✓ **MARLBORO.** A fine companion for Cuthbert as it ripens two to three weeks earlier and is nearly through when Cuthbert begins. Canes grow erect, are medium height and hardy. Berries large, round, firm, light red and good quality. Sold out.

✓ **ST. REGIS.** The much advertised everbearer. A commercial variety south of New York but suitable for home use only in New England. Of good quality but not a heavy cropper. Very early and usually bears a small fall crop. Berries rather small. Price same as Cuthbert.

✓ **IDAHO.** The biggest cropper of all raspberries, under good cultivation yielding as much as 5000 quarts per acre. Berry very large and rather acid. Season long and late. Idaho is very hardy and desirable in planting for a market that does not require the highest quality. 75c per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100.

✓ **HERBERT.** Fine quality, large size and very hardy. Mid-season. Of exceptional value for Northern New England and New York. Price same as Idaho.

✓ **JUNE.** One of the most profitable varieties grown. Canes erect and very vigorous, attractive color and spineless. Ripens last of June and is a heavy yielder. Fruit good quality, very large and firm. Color light red. \$1.00 per 12.

✓ **ERSKINE PARK.** A widely advertised everbearer of little value except for breeding purposes. Price same as Idaho.

✓ **GOLDEN QUEEN.** Like Cuthbert except in color, which is yellow. Sold out.

BLACK AND PURPLE RASPBERRIES

COLUMBIAN. A very popular and heavy yielding purple variety. One of the best for canning. 25 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

ROYAL PURPLE. Hardier and more erect growing than Columbian. Not so good a cropper. Price same.

PLUM FARMER. Perhaps the most popular black raspberry for the North. Very large, early and fine quality. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$20.00.

CUMBERLAND. Slightly later than Plum Farmer and fully as large. Jet black and very sweet. Price same.

GREGG. Planted extensively for home use. Very sweet. Price same.

HONEYSWEET. A new variety of blackcap that is rapidly becoming popular. Hardy, a heavy cropper and fine quality. 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Culture same as for raspberries. Avoid frosty locations.

BLOWERS. A giant blackberry that yields enormous crops of immense berries. Not entirely hardy in Northern New England. Price: 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00; \$35.00 per 1000.

SNYDER. The safest variety to plant in cold sections. Perfectly hardy and a good grower but quality only fair. 25 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

ELDORADO. Very fine quality, large size and hardy. \$1.00 per 12; \$1.75 for 25.

UNKNOWN VARIETY. We have several thousand plants of this variety but do not know the name. Of same type as Blowers but has a darker leaf and stem. Berry slightly longer. Would be a fine variety farther south. Our customers in the Middle Atlantic States could safely plant this. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$15.00.

STAR or Wonder Blackberry. An evergreen variety grown considerably in New Jersey. Bears fruit with us, but is not practicable. \$1.00 per 12.

DEWBERRIES. Earlier than blackberries and the fruit is fully as large. The young canes should be allowed to lie on the ground during the winter and trained to stakes the following spring. We offer Lucretia and Mayes at \$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA WASHINGTON. The famous giant rust-proof variety originated by the Dept. of Agriculture. Two-year plants. 25 for 75c; \$2.00 per 100. Short supply.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. The best of the older varieties and one from which the Martha Washington descended. Two-year plants, 25 for 60c; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000. One year plants, 25 for 40c; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB

GIANT LINNEAUS. Divided roots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

EARLY SCARLET or **Strawberry Rhubarb.** Divided roots, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

CURRENTS

Currants and Gooseberries will grow in any good rich soil and yield amazingly well. Fertilize them heavily with manure supplemented with acid phosphate. Do not plant them on steep hillsides as they will be likely to tip over after a year or two. Because of restrictions we cannot ship currants to New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Illinois or states west of the Mississippi. In states that permit the planting of currants they should prove very profitable indeed as the supply is becoming shorter and the price higher each year.

✓ **PERFECTION.** A very popular large red currant. Two year plants 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

✓ **RED CROSS.** Early and sweet. Two year plants. 25c each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

✓ **CHERRY.** Most widely planted currant. Price same as Red Cross.

✓ **FAY'S PROLIFIC.** Standard commercial variety. Price same as Red Cross.

✓ **WILDER.** Strong upright grower. Popular. Price same as Red Cross.

✓ **WHITE GRAPE.** Best white variety. Popular for table use. Price same as Perfection.

GOOSEBERRY PLANTS

✓ **DOWNING.** Most popular gooseberry. Color green, medium size, quality best. Two year plants. Price: 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

✓ **RED JACKET.** Color pale red. Larger than Downing. Price same.

✓ **OREGON CHAMPION.** Yellowish green, immensely productive. Sweet. Price same as Downing.

✓ **POORMAN.** A large red variety described by the New York Experiment Station as the best commercial variety. A few plants at 50c each.

GRAPES

Plant on well drained soil and fertilize well with manure and acid phosphate. Write the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington for Bulletins on grape culture. ORDER YOUR GRAPES EARLY. SUPPLY SHORT.

✓ **BRIGHTON.** Very large dark red variety of fine quality. Midseason. Two year vines. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

✓ **CHAMPION.** A very early large black grape for the North. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

✓ **CONCORD.** The standard blue grape. Two year vines. 25c each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

✓ **CAMPBELL'S EARLY.** A giant black grape of finest quality. Bunches sometimes weigh two pounds. Two year vines. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$27.50 per 100.

✓ **DELAWARE.** Best quality red grape. Small but delicious. Early. Price same as Brighton.

✓ **DIAMOND.** Moore's Diamond. A large white grape of delicious quality. Bunches are often shouldered. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

✓ **LUCILE.** A fine early red grape of good quality. Bears young and heavily. Earlier than Delaware. Price same as Champion.

✓ **MOORE'S EARLY.** One of the best grapes for the North. Nearly a month earlier than Concord. Price same as Brighton.

✓ **NIAGARA.** The most popular white grape. Price 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

✓ **WORDEN.** Similar to Concord but a little earlier. Price same as Niagara.

✓ **WYOMING.** Very hardy red grape. Much earlier than Delaware. Try this in the North where other grapes fail. Price same as Niagara.
Grapes, one yr. No. 1, at two-thirds the price of 2 yr. vines.

STRAWBERRIES

For cultural directions ask the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletins Nos. 901, 979 and 1028. The high prices obtained for strawberries the past two years are bound to result in increased plantings and a shortage in plants in some varieties. ORDER YOURS EARLY.

✓ **ABINGTON.** A very large light red berry planted extensively as a pollenizer for Sample. Fine quality and not so very firm. Early. 25 for 50c; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

✓ **FIRST QUALITY.** A long pointed, very sweet berry of high quality. Plants vigorous and thrifty. Midseason. Price same as Abington.

✓ **HOWARD 17 or Premier.** We are convinced that these two varieties are identical. An early light red berry of high quality. Plants thrifty and drought resistant. very heavy yielder. Plants 25 for 50c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

✓ **McALPIN.** Very large, light red berry of fine quality. Excellent for home gardens. Midseason. Price same as Abington.

✓ **SAMPLE.** The great market berry of New England that easily held first place among commercial varieties until the introduction of Howard 17. Our experience has been that Sample does best on the hills and Howard 17 excels along the river valleys. Sample is imperfect flowering and should have one of the perfect flowering varieties planted with it for pollinating. The berries are very large and uniform, holding up well till the end of the season. Immense cropper. Midseason. 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

SENATOR DUNLAP. An all-round variety. Grows anywhere. Quality good. Early to midseason. We sell more plants of Dunlap than any two other varieties. Price same as Abington.

SUCCESS. A very large light-colored early berry. Price same as Abington.

WARFIELD. Considered to be about the hardiest variety. Berries medium size, dark red and good quality. A heavy cropper if plants do not get too thick. Price same as Abington. .

WILSON. We offer the genuine old-time Wilson. A good yielder of large dark red, round berries of high quality. Very aromatic. Imperfect. Plant with some perfect flowering variety. Price same as Abington.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING. The most widely planted everbearing variety. Berries same size and shape as Dunlap. Quality fine. Bears earliest of all in spring and again in the fall. Plants very hardy. Price: 25 for 75c; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.

SUPERB EVERBEARING. This everbearer is much larger than Progressive but not so good quality. Superb bears an immense crop in June but not usually so much in the fall as Progressive. Price the same.

POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

We do not sell ordinary layer plants for summer and fall planting, but during August and September we offer pot-grown plants of the above varieties. These will produce a good crop the following season. Write for prices.

QUINCES

2 yr. 4-6 ft. \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

ORANGE. Round, bright yellow. Earlier than Champion.

CHAMPION. Large and handsome. Bears very young.

REMEMBER

**10% Discount on orders received before
March 1st**



FRUIT TREES

During the past ten years there has been a steady decrease in the number of fruit trees in the country until at the present time there is an acute shortage in fruit and orchards. Indications point toward a heavy increase in planting this spring. ORDER FRUIT TREES EARLY. SHORT SUPPLY.

APPLE TREES

2 yr. 5 to 7 ft. trees, 11/16 diameter, at 85 each; \$7.00 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

2 yr. 4 to 6 ft. trees, 5/8 diameter, at 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

1 yr. 3 to 5 ft. trees at 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.

NOTICE: Two year old Gravenstein, McIntosh, Northern Spy and Rhode Island Greening will be sold at single and ten rates only.

CORTLAND. Originated by the New York Experiment Station as a cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis. Said to have the flavor of the McIntosh and keeping quality of Ben Davis. Also claimed to be resistant to scab. Our supply is limited but while it lasts we will sell up to five trees to one customer at the rate of \$1.50 each for 1 yr. 3 to 5 ft. trees.

BALDWIN. The fine old standby, a good keeper and shipper. Color red. Nov. to April. Not hardy in Northern New England. 1 yr. size only.

DELICIOUS. Does well in any section where apples grow well. Bears young and heavily. High quality and good keeper. For dessert only. Dec. to April.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. An early fall apple that comes into bearing very young. Often planted for a filler. Fruit striped, acid and for culinary use only. Sept. Very hardy.

FAMEUSE. A small dessert apple of highest quality. Fruit striped red. Oct. to January. Hardy.

GRAVENSTEIN. One of our highest quality apples. Fruit large, striped. Not entirely hardy. Oct. to Dec.

HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH. A dessert apple that does well in central and southern New England. Fruit sub-acid, striped. Nov. to Feb.

JONATHAN. Very high quality apple grown extensively in the Northwest. Grows well in parts of New England. Medium size, red. Nov. to March.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Flat yellow apple with red cheek. Not hardy north. Oct.

McINTOSH. The great red apple of Vermont. Trees are so scarce that we cannot include more than 30% McIntosh in your order. Order your fruit trees now.

NORTHERN SPY. One of the best varieties for New England and New York. A heavy yielder. Quality excellent. Striped red. Nov. to March.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Larger than the Rhode Island but not so good quality. Very hardy. Nov. to March.

POUND SWEET. Yellow. Very large and sweet. Not very hardy. Nov. to Feb.

RED ASTRACHAN. The well known early red apple. Very hardy. July-Aug.

R. I. GREENING. One of the most profitable varieties grown. Bears young and heavily. Nov. to March.

ROXBURY RUSSET. The old fashioned, late keeping russet. Jan. to May.

STAYMAN WINESAP. A fine quality red and yellow apple. Late keeper. Most desirable for Central States.

SUTTON BEAUTY. Of high quality. Supposed to be a cross between Baldwin and Hubbardston. Nov. to Feb.

SWEET BOUGH. Large yellow. Sweet and juicy. Aug.

TWENTY OUNCE. The big striped fall apple locally known as "Blessing." Nov.-Dec.

TALMAN SWEET. A small very hardy sweet apple. Valuable for its keeping quality. Dec. to March. 1 yr. trees only.

WAGENER. Planted largely as a filler as the tree is short lived. Flat, striped, good quality. Dec.-March.

WEALTHY. A most profitable fall apple of high quality. Bears young and heavily. Medium size. Striped. Oct. to Nov.

WINTER BANANA. Bright yellow with brilliant cheek. Poor quality. Nov. to Feb.

WOLF RIVER. The big red and yellow apple that attracts so much attention at fruit shows. Bears young and heavily. Quality poor. Very hardy. Dec.-Jan. 1 yr. trees only.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. A beautiful golden apple, sometimes with red cheek. Conical shape. Good quality. Not very hardy. Dec. to Feb.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. The earliest good apple. Good size and nice quality. Hardy. Tree bears very young, often the year after planting. July.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB. Yellow, striped with red. Comes into bearing young. Sept.

HYSLOP CRAB. Deep red with beautiful bloom. Sept.-Oct.

DWARF APPLE TREES

One year, No. 1 trees, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Baldwin, Duchess, Delicious, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Wealthy, Winter Banana, and Yellow Transparent.

PEAR TREES

Standard 2 yr. 11-16", 5-7 ft. trees, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$85.00 per 100.

Standard 2 yr. 5-8", 4-6 ft. trees. 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

Dwarf Pears, 2 yr. No. 1, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

ANJOU. Large winter pear. Good quality. Dec.

BARTLETT. The most popular pear grown. Yellow when ripe. Sept.

BOSC. Very high quality russet pear. Tree a slow grower. Nov.-Dec. Sold out.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large early pear. Yellow with red cheek. Late August.

DUCHESS. Very large yellow pear with red cheek. Bears young. Oct.-Nov.

LAWRENCE. A delicious, medium sized pear. Nov. Sold out.

SECKEL. The standard of quality among pears. Small but delicious. October.

SHELDON. A round russet pear, sweet and juicy. Oct.

VERMONT BEAUTY. A small yellow pear with red cheek. Very hardy and finest quality when fully ripe. Sold out.

CHERRY TREES

Two yr. 11-16" 4-6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$85.00 per 100.

Two yr. 5-8" 4-5 ft., 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

One yr. No. 1, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

BLACK TARTARIAN. A large, nearly black, sweet cherry. Makes a large tree.

EARLY RICHMOND. An early, red sour variety. Ripens in June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Dark red, acid. August.

GOV. WOOD. Light yellow with red cheek. Very sweet. June.

MONTMORENCY. Large red sour variety. Most popular. July.

NAPOLEON. Called Royal Ann in the Northwest. Yellow with red cheek. Large and sweet.

PEACH TREES

One yr. 4-6 ft. trees, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

CARMAN. Most popular white peach. Late August. Freestone.

CHAMPION. Very high quality white peach with red cheek. August. Freestone.

CROSBY. A small yellow peach planted where hardiness is essential. Sept. Freestone.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Yellow with red cheek. Finest quality. Sept. Freestone.

ELBERTA. Best commercial yellow variety. Late Sept. Freestone.

GREENSBORO. Early white variety. Early August. Clingstone.

J. H. HALE. Larger than Elberta and a few days earlier. Yellow flesh. Freestone.

ROCHESTER. A fine large yellow peach ripening two weeks ahead of Early Crawford. Claimed to be the most desirable yellow peach but we have not fruited it yet.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. The earliest yellow peach of good quality.

PLUM TREES

2 yr. 11-16" 5-7 ft. trees \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$85.00 per 100.

2 yr. 5-8" 4-6 ft. trees 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

ABUNDANCE. Large; light pink color. Sweet and juicy. Early August.

BURBANK. Large, deep red, good quality. Very productive. Sept. 1st.

BRADSHAW. Very large violet red plum. Fine quality. August.

GREEN GAGE. Standard of quality. Sept.

LOMBARD. Most popular European variety. Dark reddish purple. Good quality. Very productive. Aug.-Sept.

RED JUNE. A medium size early Japanese plum. Productive and fair quality. July.

SHIRO. Very early sweet yellow plum. Aug. Sold out.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. The well known small blue preserving plum. Sept.

YORK STATE PRUNE. Largest and best prune. Probably same as Fellemberg or Italian prune. Blue. Sept. Sold out.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

which we are offering for the first time this year.

ROSA HUGONIS or **FATHER'S HUGO ROSE** which has become established in America in a remarkably short time. Some while ago a missionary by the name of Father Hugo found this rose in his travels through China. He was struck by its beauty and sent it to England to be tried, from which it was sent to America where it found high favor. Rosa Hugonis forms a large bush with graceful arching branches thickly set with clear yellow single roses. It has proved very valuable for cutting in the bud as it has great decorative possibilities. Perfectly hardy. Price each \$1.50.

ROSE MARIE, the new pink bedding rose, may yet become the rival of the brilliant red, Gruss an Teplitz. Both are ever bloomers in the truest sense of the word and both are essentially garden roses. Rose Marie is very bright clear pink in color and of good form and texture. Price each \$1.25.

GEORGE AREND'S or **PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI** needs no higher recommendation than to say that it is practically identical with the white rose, Frau Karl Druschki, which is conceded generally to be the best all-round white rose for outdoor culture today. George Arends, its pink counterpart, is soft rose in color and very fragrant. Price each, \$0.75.

Among the Hardy Perennials we are offering a few Western Prairie flowers which should add greatly to your collection of hardy plants. Notably these are

OENOTHERA SPECIOSA. A white primrose of rare daintiness and charm.

LIATRIS SPICATA, which is already well known in the East under the name of Blazing Star. A rose purple flower borne in a long spike during Aug.-Sept.

PHLOX PILOSA, or **PRAIRIE PHLOX** is a brilliant spring flower which should add greatly to the array of early blooming plants.

DODECATHION MEDIA, or **SHOOTING STAR** has brilliant rose purple flowers with rich orange eyes. Blooms in May and June.

SPIREA FILIPENDULA RUBRA, or **QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE** has feathery panicles of deep rose color.

PRICE EACH, ANY OF THE ABOVE PERENNIALS; 15c; \$1.50 per 12.

As a valuable introduction in hedge plants we are offering
IBOLIUM PRIVET which is as hardy as hemlock. Beautiful, glossy dark green foliage. An ideal hedge plant. Described and offered in our alphabetical list of shrubs. Price each, 50c.

BOX BARBERRY is also a comparatively new hedge plant of proved worth. Fully described under Hedge Plants. Price: 2 yr. \$1.50 per 10; \$14.00 per 100. 3 yr., \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS is the most brilliant of Forsythias and has also the advantage of being an unusually vigorous grower. An invaluable addition to the early flowering shrubs. Price each 75c; \$7.00 per 10.

CORNUS BAILEYII is not strictly speaking a new introduction but we have not offered it before and feel that special attention should be called to it. It is of unusually beautiful form and very clean foliage. The bark is deep rich red at all seasons of the year. Price each 50c; \$4.50 per 10.

TWO NEW GLADIOLUS

MARSHALL FOCH. Beautiful soft pink. An unusual and distinct shade. Very early.

LILY WHITE. A pure white gladiolus and for that reason if for no other deserving of a high place. Very early, and large flowered.

Price, either of the above, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

HARDY SHRUBS

Althea.

ROSE OF SHARON. One of the few shrubs to blossom in midsummer. Large, single flowers of red, white or lavender. They form large shrubs, not unlike well grown white lilacs. 2-3 ft. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Azalea arborescens.

FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. Very neat, somewhat dwarf habit. Very fragrant. 15-18 in., \$1.50 each.

Azalea viscosa.

WHITE SWAMP PINK. Deliciously fragrant, white flowers. Becomes a large bush. 12-15 in., 50c each.

Azalea lutea.

FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant flame-colored flowers, in great clusters. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each.

Azalea nudiflora.

SWAMP PINK. The native azalea, sometimes called Mountain Pink. Coral pink with a delightful fragrance. If well cared for will reach a height of 6 ft. or more. Blooms at Memorial Day just before the leaves expand. 15-18 in., \$1.50 each.

ALMOND. See *Prunus*.

Berberis Thunbergii.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. The ever useful and attractive barberry needs no description. For foundation planting, edging walks and drives, or as single specimens in the shrubbery border, it has no rival. Clean cut, green leaves on thorny stems, and beautiful red berries in fall and winter. 12-18 in., 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. 2 yr. 10-12" 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

BOX BARBERRY. A new dwarf barberry useful as a substitute for the Boxwood; a miniature shrub of neat, attractive habit easily clipped to formal shapes. This barberry is described more in detail under hedge plants. 2 yr., \$1.50 per 10; \$14.00 per 100; 3 yr., \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Buddleia magnifica.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. Fragrant racemes of lavender flowers from August until frost. Wide, branching habit. Dies to the ground every year, sending out new wood from the roots every spring, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 ft. in a season. Heavy plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Cornus baileyii.

BAILEY'S DOGWOOD. Well formed shrub grown for its beautiful red bark. Flat corymbs of white flowers. The best red barked dogwood. Price each 50c; \$4.50 per 10.

Cornus masculus.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. This tall growing shrub blossoms in April. The flowers are followed by large red berries. 3-4 ft. 60c each.

Cornus stolonifera.

RED OSIER DOGWOOD. A native shrub of spreading habit. The bright red bark makes it very attractive, especially when planted with the bright green of *Kerria japonica*. 2-3 ft. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Cydonia japonica.

JAPANESE QUINCE. An old fashioned shrub. The bush is aflame with scarlet flowers in April and May. 2-3 ft. 50c each.

Daphne mezereum.

MEZEREON. In earliest spring the leafless branches of this old-fashioned shrub are covered with wine-colored blossoms. 1½-2 ft. \$1.50 each.

Deutzia Lemoinei.

LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. This deutzia makes an exceptionally well formed shrub, which is densely covered with white flowers in May. 2-3 ft. 50c each.

Deutzia gracilis.

SLENDER DEUTZIA. A dwarf shrub producing white flowers in May and June. 1½-2 ft. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Deutzia.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. A larger growing deutzia covered in June with masses of double, pink-tinged flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Euonymous Europeus.

STRAWBERRY TREE. An attractive, small tree or large shrub. Well formed, rich in fall coloring and conspicuous for its orange scarlet fruits. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.

Euonymous alatus.

WING BARKED EUONYMOUS. Very beautiful in autumn for its brilliant foliage and red fruit. Curious winged bark. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

Forsythia fortunei.

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Densely covered in early spring with glorious bell-shaped yellow flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Forsythia suspensa.

WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. The most graceful forsythia. Its branches are long and pendulous, with an upward sweep at the ends. In May they are densely set with golden flowers. 2-3 ft. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Forsythia spectabilis.

SHOWY FORSYTHIA. The most brilliant of forsythias, having larger flowers of a deeper yellow than any of the others. Vigorous, healthy grower. A fine introduction. Price 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Forsythia viridissima.

GOLDEN BELL. A fine, sturdy forsythia with deep green leaves and bark. Almost evergreen. 2-3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis.

HILLS OF SNOW. A low hydrangea which is covered with huge heads of pure white flowers in July. Splendid for low hedges. 2-3 ft. 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

COMMON HYDRANGEA. The variety which attains such an enormous size and which holds its blossoms until late fall. White flowers changing to lavender or rose. 18-24 in. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 2-3 ft. 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each; \$9.50 per 10.

Ilex verticillata.

MOUNTAIN HOLLY. Sometimes called winterberry. Bright red berries thickly set along the stem in fall and early winter. 2-3 ft. 50c each.

Kerria japonica.

JAPANESE KERRIA. A very graceful and beautiful small shrub. Its slender branches are bright green, and are especially attractive when planted with *Cornus stolonifera*. Single or semi-double flowers borne the entire season. 2-3 ft. 75c each.

Ligustrum ibolianum.

IBOLIUM PRIVET. A cross between Ibota and California, which combines the hardiness of Ibota with the beauty of California. Price each, 50c.

Ligustrum ibota regelianum.

IBOTA PRIVET. Used in the north where Californian privet is not hardy. Excellent hedge plant. 2-3 ft. 35c; 3.00 per 10.

Ligustrum ovalifolium.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Handsome, glossy green foliage. 2-3 ft. 15c each; \$1.20 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

LILAC. See *Syringa*.

Lonicera tartarica.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. This shrub often grows to the height of a small tree. Dainty pink blossoms in May followed by red berries. Lovely, misty green foliage in early spring. Attractive to birds. Pink or white. 3-4 ft. 50c each.

Philadelphus coronarius.

MOCK ORANGE SYRINGA. A well beloved old-fashioned shrub. Delicately fragrant, white flowers in late May. 2-3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Philadelphus grandiflorus.

LARGE FLOWERED SYRINGA. Pure white flowers with conspicuous golden stamens. Not fragrant. 2-3 ft. 50c each.

Philadelphus fellsis aureus.

GOLDEN LEAVED SYRINGA. A smaller growing variety, very bushy in growth, and having rich yellow leaves. Good for interspersing among other shrubs. 18-24 in. 60c each.

Potentilla fruticosa.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. This shrub has a distinct place. Its single yellow flowers are borne freely all summer. Excellent for planting among perennials, in the foreground of the shrubbery border, or for a low foundation planting. 18-24 in. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Prunus Japonica.

FLOWERING ALMOND. In May the branches of this little shrub are wreathed with small, pink and white rosettes. Budded plants, 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.

Ribes aureum.

FLOWERING Currant. The spicy fragrance of the flowering currant in May is all pervading. Bright yellow, tubular, flowers. 2-3 ft. 40c each.

Rhus typhina.

SUMACH. A native shrub, popular for naturalistic plantings. Handsome foliage, and rich tints in autumn. 3-4 ft. 40c each.

Rhus cotinus.

SMOKE BUSH. A shrub which eventually attains the height of a small tree. Immense heads of pale purple flowers, so tiny as to give the bush a smoky appearance. 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.

Rubus odoratus.

PURPLE FLOWERING RASPBERRY. The slender, graceful branches and large, rosy flowers which are borne profusely during August and September, make this shrub one of the most useful for bringing color into the shrubbery border during a time when there are few blossoms there. Used for naturalizing along the edge of woods. Avoid planting in full sunshine. 3-4 ft. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Sambucus canadensis.

ELDER. Handsome compound leaves, and great corymbs of white fragrant flowers in June. Dark red berries in autumn. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SNOWBALL. See Viburnum.

Spirea Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.

WATERER'S SPIREA. A dwarf spirea useful for bordering shrubbery plantings. Deep rose-colored flowers in flat corymbs during the entire season. 15-18 in. 50c each.

Spirea latifolia.

MEADOW SWEET. Native white spirea, blossoming in early summer. 2-3 ft. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Spirea tomentosa.

STEEPLE BUSH. Native pasture spirea, used for naturalizing. Tall spikes of soft rose-colored flowers in midsummer. 2-3 ft. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Spirea prunifolia.

BRIDAL WREATH. The true Bridal Wreath is entirely distinct from Van Houttei although often confused with it. Grows erect. Thickly set with tiny rosettes of white flowers before the leaves appear. 3-4 ft. 50c each.

Spirea Van Houttei.

VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA. In May this most beautiful of spireas is covered to the end of each drooping branch with white flowers. Its form and habit make it especially useful for planting in a conspicuous place. Excellent for a tall hedge. 2-3 ft. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Spirea thunbergii.

THUNBERG'S SPIREA. A graceful variety having feathery foliage, tiny double flowers in early May. Price 50c each.

Symporicarpos racemosus.

SNOWBERRY. This old-fashioned shrub is found around many an old doorstep in New England. It is well worth growing for the waxy white, round berries which remain until winter. It is becoming very popular again. 2-3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Symporicarpos vulgaris.

INDIAN CurrANT. Sometimes called Coral Berry because the long slender branches are thickly set with coral red berries in autumn. 2-3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

SYRINGA. See *Philadelphus*.

Syringa vulgaris.

COMMON PURPLE LILAC. This most common of shrubs never loses its popularity. 2-3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Syringa vulgaris alba.

WHITE LILAC. 2-3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Syringa.

NAMED HYBRIDS. Among the best of the new lilacs. 2-3 ft. 75c.

MARIE LEGREY. Large white panicles of double flowers.

MADAM LEMOINE. Beautiful single white.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Extra large and beautiful, single blue.

CHAS. TENTH. Reddish purple, double flowers.

Viburnum opulm sterile.

COMMON SNOWBALL. 2-3 ft. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Viburnum tomentosum plicatum.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. The best of the snowballs. The white flower heads are thickly set along the branches and are very double. 2-3 ft. 75c; \$7.00 per 10.

Viburnum lantana.

WAYFARING TREE. Tall shrub or small tree. Bears large, red berries. White flowers in heavy corymbs. 3-4 ft. 60c each.

Viburnum dentatum.

ARROW WOOD. Roughly, heart-shaped leaves, assuming rich red and purple shades in fall. White flowers followed by dark blue berries. Very ornamental as a hedge plant. 3-4 ft. 50c.

Viburnum lentago.

SHEEP BERRY. Foliage light, glossy green and the flowers creamy white and very fragrant. Fruit black. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Weigela rosea.

PINK WEIGELA. A tall shrub. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers in large clusters. 2-3 ft. 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Weigela, Eva Rathke.

RED WEIGELA. A lower growing species, with spreading branches and clusters of bell-shaped red flowers. 18-24 in. 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Weigela candida.

WHITE WEIGELA. A vigorous shrub of tall growth bearing white flowers in June. 2-3 ft. 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

ROSES

RAMBLERS

DOROTHY PERKINS. The ever popular Dorothy Perkins is one of the best and hardiest of ramblers, and lives through our northern winters almost without exception. Pink clusters of very double flowers. 50¢ each.

EXCELSA. A red flowered member of the Perkins family, sharing in their hardiness and vigor. Brilliant, double flowers. 50c each.

WHITE DOROTHY. The white variety completes the trio. Pure white flowers in dense clusters. 50¢ each.

AMERICAN PILLAR. A climbing rose having exceptionally fine glossy green foliage. Beautiful pink, single flowers in large clusters. 75¢ each.

HIAWATHA. A strikingly beautiful climbing rose. Bright red, single flowers with conspicuous yellow stamens. Early flowering. 75c each.

SILVER MOON. Attractive foliage and lovely, large single flowers of glistening white. 75¢ each.

WICHURIANA. (Memorial Rose). A trailing rose quickly covering the ground with its glossy green foliage. Used extensively in cemeteries. Single white flowers in heavy clusters. 50c each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The most popular of ramblers. Masses of double crimson flowers on long, heavy canes. 50c each.

DR. VAN FLEET. A comparatively new climber, already very popular. Flowers like miniature June roses. Flesh pink deepening in the center. Blooms, when wide open, measure 4 in. across. 75c each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A wonderful new climbing rose. Vivid scarlet. \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Climbing rose bearing blossoms fully as large as those of the June roses. Color, rich rose red similar to the American Beauty. 75c each.

ROSA SETIGERA. (Prairie Rose). A western rose, bearing large single pink flowers in greatest profusion. A trailing rose, sometimes trained to grow along walls. At home on banks or terraces. 50c each.

YELLOW RAMBLER. Heavy trusses of yellow fragrant flowers. 50c each.

HYBRID TEA OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

A more recently developed class of roses, obtained by crossing the tea roses with those of the hybrid perpetual class. Not all are satisfactorily hardy, but there are many which, with ordinary care, will live for many years. They are constantly in bloom from June until frost and almost all are of value as cut flowers.

Price of all roses 75c each; \$7.00 per 10, except as noted.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. We especially recommend this as a bedding rose. Continually in bloom until November. Brilliant, deep red in color with rich velvety sheen.

LOS ANGELES. A fine new rose of flame pink, toned with coral, \$1.00 each.

KILLARNEY. Long pointed buds of silvery pink. One of the finest roses for cutting.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT. (The Daily Mail Rose). Coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rose.

RADIANCE. Brilliant carmine pink. Very free blooming.

RED RADIANCE. Dazzling crimson scarlet.

SUNBURST. Rich yellow, shaded coppery orange.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Perfectly formed flowers on long, strong stems. Bears a heavy crop of flowers in June and from then every month until hard frost. Makes a large vigorous bush. The queen of white roses.

GEORGE ARENDS, or Pink Frau Karl Druschki. By many considered the best pink rose for outdoor culture. Clear rose pink and very fragrant. Otherwise identical with Frau Karl Druschki.

ROSE MARIE. A new rose which is expected to take first place as a garden rose. Well formed, long pointed buds and full flowers of a vivid pink. Unusually free blooming and vigorous. Price each \$1.25.

OPHELIA. A rose which in ten years has made its name a byword among florists and nurserymen and a symbol of beauty in cut roses to the flower-buying public. Every lover of the most beautiful in cut flowers should plant Ophelia. In color it is delicate flesh shaded with rose.

HYBRID PERPETUAL OR JUNE ROSES

The June roses are a reliable and distinct class of roses. They bear an immense crop of flowers in late June and complete their season of bloom in two or three weeks. They usually grow to large bushes, or shrubs, and if given ordinary care will live indefinitely.

HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant crimson. A large rose, free flowering, and fragrant.

MME. PLANTIER. Flowers pure white. Unusually hardy. Frequently planted in cemeteries.

MAGNA CHARTA. A very popular bright pink rose planted extensively throughout the country. Makes a large, shrublike bush.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Well known everywhere as the Jack Rose. Deep red.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Brilliant scarlet, a shade lighter than Gen. Jack.

AUSTRIAN BRIARS

PERSIAN YELLOW. A lovely yellow rose deservedly one of the most popular. It forms a large, graceful bush, whose drooping branches are thickly set with fragrant flowers in June. 75c each.

AUSTRIAN COPPER. Vivid flame-colored, single flowers. One of the most striking, unique roses grown. Fine for a wild or rocky place. Good for the background of the rock garden. 2 yr. No. 1. 75c each.

SWEET BRIAR

ROSA RUBIGINOSA. The native sweet briar forms a tall bush, the leaves of which are very fragrant. Lovely single pink flowers. Plant in a wild or rocky place in full sun. 50c each.

ROSA RUGOSA

White and red. Used extensively for hedges on account of its vigorous growth. Immense single flowers and thick, dark leaves. 60c each.

TEA ROSE

LADY HILLINGDON. Deep apricot yellow. Of unusual grace and beauty. Blooms in June. 75c each.

ROSA HUGONIS

GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA. A new and very beautiful rose fully described under new introductions. It has single yellow flowers in long arching sprays. It has proved to be perfectly hardy and should become one of the most valuable of garden roses in the north. Each \$1.50.

HEDGES

There is more than a good reason why hedges are becoming more popular each year. There are many of them.

Think of the distinction and privacy which a green, luxurious hedge will add to your grounds. There is nothing which will add more value and beauty to your property for as little expense. Plant a hedge along your boundary line. Fill in the flower beds on your lawn and move the flowers where they will have the background furnished by the hedge. Your property will look twice as large and be twice as attractive. For prices and sizes see alphabetical list of shrubs and evergreens.

JAPANESE BARBERRY is covered with small thorns and helps to keep troublesome dogs or cats or small boys at a safe distance. It may be clipped to any height not over four feet. Hung with brilliant red berries in the fall and winter. Plant 18 in. apart.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI may be clipped or allowed to grow in its own graceful way. It makes a good flowering hedge four to six feet high and is good for immediate effect. Plant two to three feet apart.

HYDRANGEA HILLS OF SNOW. Many prefer this low growing hydrangea which is massed with white bloom during early summer. Grows three or four feet tall and makes a good low unclipped hedge, for short distances. Plant three feet apart.

PRIVET. There are three kinds of privet suitable to our climate, all of which are ideal in their own way. **CALIFORNIA PRIVET** has oval, glossy green foliage and when in good condition is nearly as handsome as the tender box-wood of the south. Will make a good low hedge but is not hardy enough to attain a height of more than three or four feet in this climate. **IBOTA PRIVET** is hardy and vigorous and may be allowed to attain a height of six or eight feet if desired. **IBOLIUM PRIVET** is just what you have been looking for. It is a cross between Ibota and California and is similar in appearance to California with the hardiness and vigor of Ibota. It is a comparatively new introduction and will probably fill a long felt need. All privet may be planted 18 in. to 2 ft. apart.

LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW makes a handsome, rapid growing wall of green and will attain a height of over fifteen ft. Glossy dark green leaves which are very fragrant in the spring. Widely used as a screen for objectionable views. Plant four to six feet apart.

HEMLOCK HEDGE. For an evergreen hedge in a cold climate nothing is more satisfactory than our native hemlock. May be clipped down to three or four feet or allowed to attain a much greater height.

ARBOR-VITAE or WHITE CEDAR is very hardy and long lived. For a tall hedge of lasting value you will do well to plant this evergreen.

BOX BARBERRY. As a last consideration you may have a place for which Box Barberry is pre-eminently suited. It was introduced to supplant the tender Box in the North, and is used in all places where Boxwood has been suitable, such as bordering paths or walks, for the edge of the perennial border or in laying out formal gardens. Plant from six to twelve inches apart.

EVERGREENS

BROAD LEAVED

Daphne cneorum.

GARLAND FLOWER. See also perennials. 2 ft. May-June. A low shrubby perennial, bearing sweet scented, pink flowers in clusters, the florets of which are shaped like those of the lilac. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Ilex opaca.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Large, broad leaves and plentiful clustering of orange scarlet berries which frequently hang until Spring. In the South this tree attains a large size but in New England the cold weather dwarfs it and it becomes a large shrub. With careful pruning this will make a beautiful hedge. 2-3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Kalmia latifolia.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. The beautiful and much sought laurel of our native woods. Much prized in Europe. Pink and white flowers in June. Plant in dry shade or partial sun, on the margin of woods or under lawn trees. 15-18 in. \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10. 2-3 ft. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per 10.

Leucothoe Catesbaei.

DROOPING ANDROMEDA. In early spring the graceful, drooping branches of this evergreen shrub are hung with beautiful pendulous racemes of pure white flowers, in shape like the Lily of the Valley. Plant in a moist shady place. 2-3 ft. 1.50 each.

Pachysandra terminalis.

JAPANESE SPURGE. An evergreen ground cover of great value for planting under shrubs or in any place where the ground is bare and conspicuous. In spring the dark green foliage is set with sprays of white flowers. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Rhododendron maximum.

GREAT LAUREL. A native of the Alleghenies. For the border of the woods or evergreen plantings. Immense pink and white blossom heads in July. 2 ft. \$3.00 each. \$25 per 10.

Rhododendron carolinianum.

EARLY-FLOWERING RHODODENDRON. Large pink flower clusters in June. 2 ft. \$3.00 each.

Rhododendron catawbiense.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Lilac Rose Flowers. All the Rhododendrons offered here are native, and should do well under ordinary care. 2 ft. \$2.50 each.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Abies concolor.

WHITE FIR. Rapid growing; hardy. Long stiff needles and dense growth. Blue gray.

	Each	10
2-2½ ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50

Abies balsamea.

BALSAM FIR. The fragrant balsam of the northern woods. Woods. Symmetrical in form. Blue green. 2-3 ft. 1-2 ft.

1.50	13.50
.75	6.00

Juniperus Canadensis.

COMMON SPREADING JUNIPER. Dwarf, hardy, low growing, and of spreading habit. For rockery, or foreground of evergreen planting. 12-18 in. 18-24 in.

1.00	8.00
1.50	12.00

Juniperus Sabina.

SABINE'S JUNIPER. Dark green; graceful in form. Dwarf. Good for foundation plantings. 18-24 in.

2.50	22.50
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Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia.

TAMARISK LEAVED JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Very low growth. Good for foundation planting or for the rock garden. 15-18 in.

2.00	20.00
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Juniperus virginiana.

RED CEDAR. Tall, dense, columnar in habit. Dark green. Invaluable for landscape planting. Requires great care in planting. 2-3 ft.

1.75	15.00
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Juniperus communis, var. Hibernica.

IRISH JUNIPER. Dense columnar in form. Glaucous green. For formal plantings, or as foundation evergreen. 1½-2 ft.

1.00	9.00
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Picea pungens glauca.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Hardy and symmetrical. Use as a specimen. Blue green. 4-5 ft. 2-3 ft.

9.00	85.00
3.50	30.00

Picea alba.

WHITE SPRUCE. Very shapely. Good green. 2-3 ft.

1.25	10.00
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Picea excelsa.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Rapid growing tree, used for windbreaks. Long, pendulous branches. Deep green. 2-3 ft. 4-5 ft.

1.00	9.00
2.00	18.00

Picea rubra.

RED SPRUCE. Native tree. Exceptionally hardy. Dark, rich green. Graceful and symmetrical. 2-3 ft. 18-24 in.

2.00	17.50
1.25	10.00

		Each	10
Picea pungens, var. Kosteri.			
KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE.	The bluest of blue spruces.	2 ft.	6.00
Pinus strobus.			
WHITE PINE.	Native evergreen. Large, dark green needles.		
18-24 in.		.75	7.00
2-3 ft.		1.00	9.00
Pinus Montanus, var. Mughus.			
MUGHO OR DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE.	Dwarf, slow growing, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Low evergreen plantings and rockery. Will stand clipping.	15-18 in.	2.00 18.00
Pinus resinosa.			
RED PINE.	Beautiful, dense tree. Long, deep green needles.		
Very hardy. 2-3 ft.		1.75	15.00
Pseudotsuga taxifolia (Douglasii).			
DOUGLAS FIR.	Beautiful soft, dark green foliage.	12-18 in.	.50 4.50
Retinospora plumosa.			
GREEN PLUMED CYRESS.	Tall, pyramidal shape. Feathery green plumed foliage. Stands shearing.	18-24 in.	2.00 18.00
Retinospora plumosa, var, aurea.			
GOLDEN PLUMED CYPRESS.	One of the hardiest varieties. Rich golden green.	18-24 in.	2.00 18.00
Taxus cuspidata.			
JAPANESE YEW.	Hardy, upright growth, and dense dark green, handsome foliage. Slow growing. Good for low hedges, foundation planting or for garden use.	15-18 in.	1.50 12.00
Taxus canadensis.			
AMERICAN YEW.	Spreading habit, increasing rapidly. Dark green foliage somewhat resembling that of the hemlock. Plant under evergreens as ground cover, or on shady hillsides. Prefers moisture.	1½-2 ft.	2.50 22.50
Thuja occidentalis.			
AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE.	Dense, columnar growth. Good for hedges. Will stand severe clipping.	2-3 ft.	1.00 8.00
1½-2 ft.		.60	5.00
Thuja occidentalis var. pyramidalis.			
PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE.	Good dark green. Pyramidal in form.	2-3 ft.	2.00 17.50
1½-2 ft.		1.25	11.00
Thuja occidentalis, var. aurea.			
GOLDEN ARBOR-VITAE.	Yellow green in color. Otherwise similar to the American Arbor-Vitae.	1½-2 ft.	2.50 22.50
Thuja occidentalis, var. globosa.			
GLOBE ARBOR-VITAE.	Dwarf, compact and round in form. Use against foundations or for formal effects.	12-18 in.	1.50 12.50

Each 10

Tsuga canadensis.

HEMLOCK. One of the most beautiful of evergreens, as well as being useful, and very hardy. Used for tall and low evergreen hedges. For windbreaks or screens, or for evergreen plantings of any nature. 12-18 in. .50 4.00
2-3 ft. 1.50 12.00

DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer plantanoides.

NORWAY MAPLE. A rapid growing tree, symmetrical in form. Its leaves change in the autumn to a beautiful, rich yellow. Useful for a street, avenue or lawn tree. 8-10 ft. 2.00

Acer saccharum.

SUGAR MAPLE. This is the maple which grows to such an extent in Vermont, and which supplies the country with maple syrup. Aside from its utility, it is this tree, also, which constitutes the best of shade trees, attaining great size, and living to a good old age. The foliage turns, in fall, to brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. 8-10 ft. 1.50

Acer Negundo.

ASH LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growing shade tree. Light green bark and foliage. Good for screen or windbreak. 4-5 ft. .35

Aesculus hippocastanum.

HORSE CHESTNUT. A large, handsome tree, native of Europe. Leaves with five or six leaflets. Flowers, white tinged red, in upright, large panicles. Pods, prickly, enclosing large, attractive nuts. 6-8 ft. 1.25

Betula papyrifera.

CANOE BIRCH. The native birch of Vermont, which attains such a large size. Should be planted extensively. Beautiful against dark hemlocks. The tree from which birch bark is taken. 6-8 ft. 1.00

Betula alba laciiniata.

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. Graceful, pendant branches and finely cut foliage. Slender, yet vigorous growth. White bark. 6-8 ft. 2.00

Catalpa speciosa.

WESTERN CATALPA. A large, very hardy tree. Big, fragrant blossoms in long pyramidal clusters of purple and white. Seed pod 8-10 in. long. Timber or ornamental tree. 8-10 ft. 1.50

Cercis canadensis.

JUDAS TREE. In early spring, the bare branches of this tree are clothed with rich, purple flowers, so that the tree itself looks as if it had turned into a flower. 4-5 ft. 1.00

Cornus floridus.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the loveliest of the flowering trees. Bears large, single white flowers in May. Hardy and reliable as well as having the reputation of being one of the best for Landscape Planting. Classed as small tree, or large shrub. 3-4 ft.

1.00

Cornus floridus rubrus.

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Strikingly beautiful, especially when planted near the white variety. Large rose pink flowers. 3-4 ft.

2.00

Crataegus coccineus.

WHITE HAWTHORNE. Native tree, bearing in May, dense clusters of white flowers, having conspicuous stamens, followed by scarlet fruit. Very attractive in Autumn, as well as in the flowering season. Fruit attracts the birds. 2-3 ft.

.60

ELM. See *Ulmus*.

Lirodendron tulipifera.

TULIP TREE. Large, spreading branches, and fragrant yellow flowers. The tree takes its name from the form of the leaves which are shaped like conventional tulips. 4-5 ft.

1.00

Morus tartarica.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Small tree, bearing reddish black edible berries, attractive to birds. Often planted in cherry orchards to keep robins away from the cherries. 5-6 ft.

.50

Populus carolinensis.

CAROLINA POPLAR. Very rapid growing tree. Planted when quick effects are desired. 8-10.

.50

Populus nigris, var. Italicus.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. A tree extensively used in landscape planting. Dense, pyramidal form. 8-10 ft.

.75

Pyrus (Malus) ioensis, var. Bechtelii.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB. One of the most popular of the beautiful flowering crab trees. Delicate, shell pink, 3-4 ft.

1.50

Pyrus (Malus) Spectabilis.

CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Each of the flowering crabs is distinctly beautiful planted at the edge of woods, against evergreens, or as a single specimen on a lawn. 3-4 ft.
4-5 ft.

1.50

2.00

Robinia Pseudo-Acacia.

BLACK LOCUST. Rapid growing tree, the wood of which is very hard and resistant to decay. Drooping panicles of very fragrant cream white flowers in June. 8-10 ft.

1.50

Each 10

Salix babylonica.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. For waterside planting.

8-10 ft.

1.00

Salix pentandra.

LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW. Rapid growing, small tree.

Dense, shiny green foliage. It makes a splendid tall hedge.

Leaves very fragrant in spring. 6-8 ft.

1.00

Sorbus Americanus.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Small tree, attractive for its umbels of scarlet fruit. Compound leaves, of good color. Very ornamental. 6-8 ft.

1.00

Tilia Americana.

LINDEN. American Basswood. Large, dense, round headed tree. When in blossom in early June the fragrance can be detected many rods away. 8-10 ft.

1.75

Ulmus Americanus.

AMERICAN ELM. Shade tree of rapid growth, eventually reaching an enormous height, and size. Some of the most beautiful streets of America are lined on either side by these venerable trees, their arched branches meeting overhead. 8-10 ft.

1.75

HARDY VINES

Plant vines in deep, carefully enriched soil, and give them a top dressing of manure every fall as the ground freezes. Do not place where they will be damaged by the snowslides from the roof, or where there will be a dripping from the eaves about their roots, as this packs the ground too hard. Vines should be more generally planted, to soften the strict lines of brick or stone buildings, to provide shade or privacy on a verandah or pergola, or to hide unsightly objects, such as old stumps or out-buildings.

Actinidia arguta.

SILVER VINE. Flowers white with a purple center, entirely covering the vine. Edible fruit. Shining, dark green foliage. 75¢ each; \$7.00 per 10.

Akebia quinata.

FIVE LEAVED AKEBIA. Leaflets dark green, arranged five on a stalk. Flowers, violet-brown with a cinnamon odor. One of the best of climbers, having a very graceful and ornamental appearance, and giving a dense shade. 75¢ each; \$7.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis Veitchii.

BOSTON IVY. Used to cover stone or brick buildings as it clings to a perfectly smooth surface by means of its tiny, aerial rootlets. Handsome green foliage, dark blue berries, and charming autumn tints. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia.

AMERICAN WOODBINE. A native vine unexcelled for use on wooden buildings. A very rapid vine, quickly covering old trees or large surfaces. Five leaflets in the large, compound leaves. Bright blue berries in the fall, 40¢ each; \$3.00 per 10.

Aristolochia siphon.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Large, dark green leaves, and curious brownish flowers, shaped like pipes. Very vigorous. \$1.00 each.

Bignonia radicans.

TRUMPET VINE. Vigorous, rapid growing vine, bearing large, orange scarlet, tubular flowers, in July and August. 50¢ each.

Celastrus scandens.

BITTERSWEET. A native vine, having a dense growth. Much prized for its orange scarlet fruit in the fall, which lasts until winter. 50¢ each; \$4.50 per 10.

Clematis paniculata.

JAPANESE VIRGIN'S BOWER. One of the most useful and beautiful of vines. Attractive foliage which is hidden in August beneath a shower of snow white, feathery flowers. 50¢ each; \$4.50 per 10.

Clematis virginiana.

COMMON VIRGIN'S BOWER. A dainty and attractive vine, perfectly hardy, and very vigorous. White flowers in August. 40¢ each; \$3.00 per 10.

Enonymous radicans.

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. Very hardy, dense vine, with thick, dark green leaves. Bears curious orange fruit. Good for stone buildings, or walls. Self-clinging. 50¢ each; \$4.50 per 10.

Enonymous radicans vegetus.

Low, trailing vine, somewhat similar to above. Attractive red fruits with yellow pods. Sometimes clipped for formal effects. 50¢ each; \$4.50 per 10.

Humulus lupulus.

HOP VINES. Large, three lobed leaves. Fine for screen or arbor. Straw colored hops in the fall. 40c each.

Lonicera Halleana.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. Rapid growing vine bearing creamy white and yellow flowers at intervals all summer. 50¢ each; \$4.50 per 10.

Lycium barbarum.

MATRIMONY VINE. A shrubby climber, bearing small purple flowers followed by scarlet berries. 50¢ each.

Wisteria Chinensis.

CHINESE WISTERIA. Long racemes of lavender purple flowers in May. 75¢ each.

Wisteria Chinensis alba.

WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA. White form of above. 75¢ each.

Vitis labrusca.

WILD GRAPE. Splendid, hardy vine useful for trellises or rustic summer houses. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.



EVERGREEN WOOD FERN—*Aspidium Marginale*

HARDY FERNS

There are still many corners and out-of-the-way spots which are bare and ugly by reason of dense shade. These are ideal places for a collection of hardy ferns. Plant with them a few violets, forget-me-nots and ladies' slippers and perhaps a collection of wild flowers.

In the background should be the tall luxuriant ostrich ferns and in front of them may be planted Interrupted, Cinnamon or Royal ferns. In the foreground should be the Christmas or Sword Fern and the Maidenhair, with a conspicuous clump of Evergreen Wood Fern, for these are always green and attractive.

Among rocks plant clumps of Ebony Spleenwort. You will be surprised by the erect beauty of its graceful fronds. The tiny Oak Fern should have a place, especially if you are making a collection, because it is rare in most sections of the country.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM. Maidenhair		One	Twelve
ASPIDIUM ACROSTICHOIDES. Christmas Fern or Rock Fern.			
ASPIDIUM MARGINALE. Evergreen Wood Fern.			
ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES. Maidenhair Spleenwort.	\$.25		\$ 2.50
ASPLENIUM EBENOIDES. Ebony Spleenwort.	.25		2.50
DICKSONIA PUNCTILOBULA. Hay Scented Fern.	.10		.50
OSMUNDA REGALIS. Royal Fern.			
OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA. Interrupted Fern.			
POLYPODIUM VULGARE. Common Polypody.			
PHEGOPTERIS DRYOPTERIS. Oak Fern.	.25		2.50

Price except where noted 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.



HARDY PERENNIALS

Among the Hardy Perennials are to be found all the old-fashioned plants which grew in our mother's gardens, as well as newer and improved varieties, the results of many years of selection and crossing, or hybridizing, as it is called. New Iris, new peonies and phlox appear every year, as well as new perennial poppies and delphinium, in short, every plant in the catalogue, until their number is legion. Some become permanent additions to the list of garden flowers, and others are discarded.

Below, we offer a list of plants which have proved, in New England, to be tried and true.

CARE AND PROTECTION

Prepare the soil deeply, and enrich with old manure, the older the better. Plants should not be planted below the crown. Too deep planting is the cause of many failures. Be careful, too, to firm the soil about the roots. Stamp the ground as hard as you can with your heel, or butt of the trowel. This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in the fall. Mulch every year with a thick covering of manure.

As a rule early spring blooming perennials should be planted in the fall; while fall blooming ones, such as Japanese anemone, require spring planting. On the whole, however, fall is a far better time to plant than is generally realized. Often much time is gained by planting in late Sept. through October, giving plenty of time for root growth before winter comes. In this way the spring growth is not disturbed and as a result earlier and better flowers are obtained.

Some plants usually classed as perennials are, in reality, biennials, completing their life cycle in two years. If a biennial fails to blossom the second year, it will live for another season, blossom and die in its third year. All biennials are mentioned as such, in the descriptions following.

Unless otherwise noted, all perennials are 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

ACHILLEA—THE PEARL

Achillea ptarmica. 2 ft. White flowered perennial blooming all summer. A good border plant, requiring little attention, and succeeding in the company of other plants. Good as cut flower.

ACONITUM—MONKSHOOD

A. uncinatum (Wild Monkshood). 3-5 ft. June-Sept. Deep purple, helmet shaped flowers on tall slender stems inclined to climb.

ADONIS—PHEASANT'S EYE

A. vernalis. 1 ft. April-May. A lovely, spring flower having large, single yellow blossoms and feathery fernlike foliage. Fine for the perennial border where if undisturbed will increase rapidly.

ALYSSUM—BASKET OF GOLD

A. saxatile. 10 in. Low, sprawling habit. In May the grey green leaves are hidden beneath clusters of myriad, tiny golden flowers. In bloom in tulip time. Good for the foreground of the hardy border, and for planting among spring bulbs. Indispensable for the rock garden.

AGROSTEMMA—MULLEIN PINK

A. coronaria. 3 ft. Upright, branched growth. Soft, grey green foliage, and brilliant amaranth red, single flowers. Blooms in June and July. Hardy biennial, renewing itself from seed.

A. coronaria alba. White-flowered form.

ANCHUSA—ALKANET

A. italicica. 4-5 ft. Tall, branched growth. A large biennial, having coarse leaves, and great sprays of gentian blue flowers, with dull red sepals. June. Hardy biennial.

ANEMONE—WIND FLOWER

A. japonica. 3 ft. October. Lovely flowers like single roses, borne on long stems well above the foliage mass. Soft, luminous colors in old rose, white and crimson. These lovely perennials blossom just before the frosts of autumn and during their glory are well worth the care which they demand. Price each 25c.

ANTHEMIS—CHAMOMILE—MARGUERITE

A. tinctoria. 2 ft. Low, spreading, fern-like foliage, from which rise the flower stalks bearing single, clear yellow, daisylike flowers from June through August. Succeeds well in dry soil and in the rock garden.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Among the most popular perennials. It blooms in May, in Iris time. The flowers have an airy grace, unlike any other plant. Good looking foliage. Plants increase their size about double, the second year. Give them plenty of room. 2 ft. May-June.

A. chrysanthia. Clear yellow. Long spurred.

A. chrysanthia alba. White. Long spurred.

A. nivea grandiflora. Best white. Short spurred.

A. canadensis. Native red and yellow. Long spurred.

A. coerulea. (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Sky blue and white flowers. Well deserving its great popularity.

A. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Among these new hybrids are to be found beautiful and delicate shades of coloring and great length of spurs to be seen in no other collection of columbine. Colors range through wine, purple, blue, and white, dark blue, mauve, lemon yellow and shades of rose. Price each 25c.

A. Dreer's Long Spurred Hybrids. A beautiful and reliable strain comprising the best colors and the longest spurs.

A. Short Spurred Hybrids. Some people prefer the old-fashioned blue and wine-colored columbines found among the short spurred kinds. Hardy and very long lived.

ARABIS—ROCK CRESS

A. alpina. 6 in. Pure white flowers densely cover this plant in April and May. It blooms at the time of yellow daffodils, and these do well planted together. Low sprawling habit. Good for rock garden or border.

ARISAEMA—JACK IN THE PULPIT

A. triphyllum. 1 ft. A native plant bearing curiously formed, black and green striped flowers in the form of a sheath, part of which droops down to protect the long, brown spathe within, thus giving the plant its name. Late May. Requires shade and moisture.

ARTEMISIA—SOUTHERNWOOD

A. abrotanum. 2 ft. Deliciously sweet scented foliage of finely cut glaucus green. Old-fashioned garden herb to be found with Sweet Mary, Bee Balm, Rosemary and Lavender.

ASCLEPIAS—BUTTERFLY WEED

A. tuberosa. 2 ft. Slender growth, branching from the ground. Large flower heads, composed of tiny wing petaled florets, of brilliant orange. Enjoys a hot, dry location. August.

ASTER

A. Novae-Angliae, or New England Aster. 4 ft. Purple. Sept.-Oct. Tall growth, slightly branched, and spreading rapidly from the root. This autumn flowering plant will thrive under the most trying conditions, but prefers a moist, though sunny spot. Either one of the varieties is an appropriate companion for Boltonia, and planted together, make a very beautiful autumn picture.

A Novae-Angliae, var. rosea. Rose colored form, slightly larger and more double than the purple variety. These do not look well together, and should be planted at a distance from each other. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

AUBRETIA—WALL CRESS

A. leichtlinii. 4 in. Bright-flowered, creeping perennial, blooming in earliest spring. Clusters of flowers in purple, rose, and blue.

BAPTISIA—FALSE INDIGO

B. australis. 2-3 ft. June. Has shapely clumps of persistently attractive foliage and erect sprays of dark blue flowers shaped like sweet peas.

BELLIS—ENGLISH DAISY

B. perennis. 9 in. An old-fashioned favorite which has been much improved. The modern English Daisy has pink and white double flowers on stems which are long enough for cutting. Try planting them with Forget-Me-Nots. Very good for edging. Blooms all season.

BLEEDING HEART

See *Dielytra*.

BOLTONIA—FALSE STARWORT

B. asteroides. 5-6 ft. The tall stalks are surmounted by immense, branched heads of flowers, similar in form to hardy asters. Pure white. This valuable perennial blooms in the late fall.

B. latisquama. Rose-tinted flowers. Otherwise very much like the above.

BOCCONIA—PLUME POPPY

B. cordata. 6-8 ft. Big, feathery heads of creamy white flowers. Tall upright habit. Used extensively for backgrounds of flower borders.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. (See Shrubs.)

BUTTERFLY WEED. (See *Asclepias*.)

CALLIRRHOE—POPPY MALLOW

C. involucrata. Single flowers in a setting of prostrate, trailing foliage. Clear, true magenta, in form like miniature hollyhocks. Of easy culture in a sunny place.

CAMPANULA—BELL FLOWER

C. media, or Canterbury Bells. 2 ft. June. One always expects to include this old garden favorite in any hardy garden. Large, bell-shaped flowers, held upright along stiff stalks. Biennials. Pink, white, light blue, dark blue.

C. media calycanthesma. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). These are increasingly popular. In form, semi-double, giving the blossoms the appearance of cups and saucers. Hardy biennials. Mixed colors.

C. carpatica, or Carpathian Harebell. 8-12 in. June-Oct. This Campanula grows in compact form, which recommends it for an edging plant or for the rock garden. From the foliage tufts rise the slender flower stems, each bearing a pretty bell-shaped blossom.

C. carpatica alba. White flowered form of above.

C. rotundifolia, or Blue Bells of Scotland. Blue. June-Frost. This is the true harebell, and grows native to some parts of the country, living in tiny soil pockets of the rocky ledges. The stems are very slender, almost hairlike, and the myriad small, bell-shaped flowers which they bear, are clear blue.

C. persicifolia, or Peach Bells. Blue or white bell-shaped blossoms borne on tall, graceful stalks. The plants increase by means of underground shoots and will establish themselves permanently in any good sunny or half shady situation. Fine for cutting.

CARDINAL FLOWER. (See *Lobelia*.)

CENTAUREA—PERENNIAL BACHELOR'S BUTTON

C. montana. Hardy, continuous blooming plant bearing large, blue flowers on long, strong stems. Very good for cutting.

CERASTIUM—SNOW IN SUMMER

C. tomentosum. Ground cover. This little plant has attractive, grey green foliage and in May and June is covered with miniature bell-shaped white blossoms.

CHEIRANTHUS—SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

C. Allionii. 1½ ft. In May and early June comes forth the brilliant Cheiranthus. The flower heads are bright orange and very fragrant. Lasts for a long time as a cut flower. Good for rock garden or border. Hardy biennial re-sowing itself every year.

CIMICIFUGA—BLACK SNAKEROOT

C. racemosa. 4-8 ft. Dense drooping racemes of cream white flowers. Does best in moist shade but will thrive in partial sun.

CLAYTONIA—SPRING BEAUTY

C. virginica. A moisture loving member of the early spring flowers. Tiny, prostrate plants, bearing pink flowers in May. Enjoys the company of maidenhair and wood ferns.

CLINTONIA

C. borealis. Two to three large basal leaves from which rises, in May, the flower stem bearing five or six, drooping, bell shaped, cream yellow blossoms, which are followed in summer, by beautiful bright blue berries.

CONVALLARIA—LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

C. majalis. The valley lilies succeed in any shady spot and with no care bear the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure, and you will be surprised at the increase in the size of the blossoms. Clumps 60c each; Pips, 25c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

CORYDALIS

Corydalis glauca. Pale *Corydalis*. Six inches to two feet high, having attractive divided foliage and many tiny pink flowers each tipped with yellow. Blooms in late May and early June. Seeds itself after the first year.

COREOPSIS—TICKSEED

C. lanceolata grandiflora. 2-3 ft. Forms large, dense clumps. Well known and very popular perennial, bearing rich yellow, single blossoms, most profusely in June, but to some extent all summer, especially if not allowed to set seed pods.

CYPRIPEDIUM—LADY SLIPPER

C. acaule. (Pink Lady Slipper). 1 ft. Large rose pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from clumps of from two to three large basal leaves. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well in the fern garden. Excellent for cutting. Late May and early June.

C. parviflorum. (Yellow Lady Slipper). 15-18 in. May-June. A swamp loving Lady Slipper, requiring shade and moisture. Smaller, yellow flowers, borne two or three on a long, drooping, leaf set stem. 25c each.

DAHLIA. See Plants and Bulbs.

DAPHNE—GARLAND FLOWER

D. cneorum. 2 ft. May-June. A low shrubby, evergreen perennial, bearing sweet scented, pink flowers, in clusters, the florets shaped like those of the lilac. \$1.00 each. \$9.00 per 12.

Day Lily. See Funkia and Hemerocallis.

DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrids. Extra heavy plants, raised from an excellent strain of seed saved from the best varieties. 25c clump; \$2.50 per 12.

D. belladonna. 4-5 ft. A newer variety of the tall larkspur. Long spikes of clear, sky blue; blooming freely and for a long time. If not allowed to set seed will bloom constantly until frost.

D. bellulosum. 4:5 ft. Intense dark blue, without shadings or markings. Hybrid of belladonna and the Bee Larkspur (formosum). Very fine.

D. chinensis. (Chinese Larkspur). 2 ft. A dwarf species with fern-like foliage and loosely spreading branches, bearing flowers of the most beautiful shades of Copenhagen blue.

D. chinensis albus. Pure white form of the above. Equally fine.

DIELYTRA—BLEEDING HEART

D. spectabilis. 2 ft. Bears long racemes of rose colored flowers in May, in form like small hearts. A lovely and graceful perennial. 50c each.

D. formosum. 1 ft. A low growing variety, with fern-like foliage. Blooms every month. Rose pink. May-Frost. 25c each.

D. cucularia. (Dutchman's Breeches). Cream colored blossoms in long racemes. Fern-like foliage. A native variety in blossom with the early spring flowers. 1 ft.

D. canadensis. (Squirrel Corn). 8-10 in. White, heart-shaped flowers tipped with pink. Dainty fern-like foliage. Early May.

DIANTHUS—GARDEN PINKS

D. *plumarius*. (Hardy Garden Pinks). 18 in. June-Frost. These are the old-fashioned pinks with their silver gray foliage and clove-scented flowers.

D. *latifolius atrococcineus* fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A brilliant, crimson-flowered pink, which blossoms more or less continually. Often taken up to bloom in the house in the winter. Good for the rock garden.

D. *Scoticus*. (Paisley Pinks). A very desirable form of the pink family. Similar to *plumarius*, having, however, deeply fringed flowers, in a great range of colors.

D. *caesius*. (Chedder Pinks). Compact growing, dwarf perennials, having great merit for the rock or wall garden. Single pink flowers.

D. *deltoides*. (Maiden Pink). A tiny species, having beautiful dark green foliage and miniature, carmine flowers, in delicate sprays.

D. *deltoides alba*. White form of above.

D. *barbatus*. (Sweet William). 2 ft. Dense, fragrant flower heads of the richest shades of crimson, pink, scarlet and white.
Newport Pink. New variety. Salmon pink.
Single white.
Crimson. A rich, deep shade.
Scarlet Beauty. Brilliant flaming scarlet.
Mixed colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

D. *Dwarf Vienna*. A hardy carnation blooming in June and July. Large flowers in a varied assortment of colors.

D. *plumarius nanus*. A dwarf, compact form of Garden Pink which is of better habit of growth than the *plumarius* type. Various colors.

DIGITALIS—FOXGLOVE

D. *gloxinacflora*. 4-5 ft. An essential member of the hardy garden family. The tall, dignified stalks give character and distinction to any garden. White and pink. Biennial.

D. *lanata*. 2 ft. Long, dense spikes of small, cream-colored flowers. Very attractive June and July.

DODECATHEON—SHOOTING STAR

D. *media*. A western prairie flower having dainty rose purple flowers during May and June.

ERYTHRONIUM—DOG TOOTH VIOLET—TROUT LILY

E. *Americanum*. 10 in. Yellow, bell-like flowers in May. Increasing in popularity as a cultivated flower. Plant in dry sun or shade.

EUPATORIUM—HARDY AGERATUM

E. *ageratoides*. (Wild Ageratum). 3-3½ ft. Aug.-Sept. White flowers in dense heads. Beautiful as a cut flower.

E. *caelestinum*. 18-24 in. Aug.-Frost. Similar to the annual ageratum. Soft flower heads of dusky blue. 20c each.

E. purpureum maculatum. (Joe Pye Weed). 3 ft. Reddish purple. Midsummer.

The native, brookside loving Eupatorium.

E. perfoliatum. (Boneset). 2-3 ft. White. The native herb.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

FOR-GET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FUNKIA—WHITE DAY LILY

F. subcordata. 1½-3 ft. Aug.-Sept. A formal plant, with large, golden green leaves, and fragrant flowers growing like trumpets from the stalk. 20c each.

GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

G. grandiflora. 2ft. June-Frost. Large, single flowers similar in form to giant daisies. Crimson with an orange band about the edge of the blossom. Very gorgeous.

GARDEN HYACINTH. See Hyacinthus in Plants & Bulbs.

GARLAND FLOWER. See Daphne.

GENTIANA—GENTIAN

G. Andrewsii. (Blind Gentian). 1½ ft. A bright blue species, the corolla of which never opens.

GOLDEN GLOW. See Rudbeckia.

GYPSOPHILA—BABY'S BREATH

G. paniculata. 2-3 ft. July-Aug. Tiny, misty white flowers. Very good for cutting.

G. paniculata fl. pl. 2-3 ft July-Aug. Double white flowers. Very useful as cut flower.

HELENIUM—SNEEZE-WORT

H. autumnale. 5-6 ft. Splendid, brilliant yellow perennial, blooming in the autumn. Well nigh indispensable if a succession of flowers is wanted. Late Aug.-Sept. 20c each.

H. autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old gold shading to Indian red. Late Aug.-Sept. 25c each.

HEPATICA

H. triloba. 6-8 in. May. A very shy and dainty early spring flower. The wind-flower-like blossoms are white, old rose and lavender. Plant in moist shade.

HEMEROCALLIS

H. flava. (Lemon Lily). 4-5ft. June-July. Lemon yellow. Very fragrant.
H. fulva. (Tawny Day Lily). Orange with darker shadings. Both these lilies are among the commonest perennials, and are seen about old gardens and abandoned places.

HESPERIS—SWEET ROCKET

H. matronalis. 3-4 ft. May-June. Sweet scented flowers, somewhat similar in form to the hardy phlox. Lavender, rose, and white.

HIBISCUS—MALLOW

H. New Giant Flowering. 3-5 ft. July-August. Huge, single flowers, like mammoth hollyhocks, of crimson, white, and pink.
H. moscheutos. The Swamp Mallow of the south. Beautiful silvery pink flowers, borne several at a time on leafy stalks, 3-4 ft. in height. Unusually attractive. Sometimes used instead of the hollyhock.

HOLLYHOCKS

Few real gardens ever grew without a row of stately hollyhocks somewhere in the background. There is unusual charm in the single varieties, and often unique shades of lavender or yellow will be found among them. 6-8 ft. July-August.

Double White. Double Red. Double Yellow.

Newport Pink. Very double, bright pink.

Single Mixed.

HYACINTHUS. See Plants and Bulbs.

IBERIS—HARDY CANDYTUFT

I. sempervirens. 8-10 in. Low, sprawling habit; beautiful, glossy green foliage, and heavy clusters of snow white flowers in late May and June. A border plant of unusual value for edging. Plant with *Arabis* and *Alyssum*, as this blooms soon after they are through flowering. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

INCARVILLEA—HARDY GLOXINIA

I. delavayii. 18 in. June-July. One of the choicest of hardy perennials. Clusters of vivid rose, trumpet shaped flowers. 25c each.

IRIS

Few people realize that there are iris which bloom in April and May, and also in late June and July, when the better known kinds are gone. A plant of iris will grow and succeed under the most adverse conditions, but will spread rapidly, and blossom profusely, if kept thoroughly cultivated and given a light, well drained soil. Although in many species, a water loving plant, there are many varieties which do not like a wet, poorly drained soil, among which are the German Iris offered below.

Japanese Iris revels in a heavy, rich soil and will do well near water.

The common German Iris does best where the soil can be constantly stirred and cultivated.

APRIL and MAY

- I. *pumila*. Dwarf Iris, blooming in early May. Large blue, white, or yellow flowers. 20c each.
- I. *cristata*. Very dwarf, creeping species only 3 in. high. Amethyst blue. Fine for rock garden. Late April and early May. 20c each.
- L. *Verna*. A miniature Iris having blue flowers with golden centers.

GERMAN IRIS

Madame Chereau. White with a blue frill around the edge of the blossoms. Tall. Early June. 20c each.

Queen of the May. Violet pink blooms, borne in great profusion. An unusually fine iris. Fine for massing. Medium height. Later May. Many flowers on one stalk, making it excellent for cutting. 20c each.

Rose Unique. Bright, violet rose, closely approaching the much sought pink iris. Medium height. Early. 75c each.

Leonidas. Mauve standards and purple falls. Very floriferous and effective. Medium height. Fine for massing. Good for cutting, as there are many blooms to one stalk. 20c each.

Germanica aurea. Rich, golden yellow. Medium height. Late. 20c each.

Pallida dalmatica. A queen among iris. Standards and falls light lavender blue. Tall. Late. Very fragrant. 25c each.

Florentina Alba. Very early pure white iris. 20c each.

Early Purple. Very early. Blooms with Florentina alba. Clear, rich, velvety purple. 20c each.

Her Majesty. Rose-colored flowers, heavily veined a deeper shade. Late. 20c each.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Standards pure white; falls white-veined violet. 20c each.

Flavescens. Lemon yellow. An old-fashioned iris of great merit. Tall. Midseason. 20c each.

Sparta. Yellow overlaid with mahogany. Medium height. 20c each.

Sans souci. A dusky iris useful to contrast with the lighter shades. Tall. 20c each.

VARIOUS SPECIES

- I. *versicolor*. The native blue flag used for naturalizing in meadows. 20c each.
- I. *siberica*. Deep blue flowers, and masses of grasslike foliage. Very effective in the garden border. 20c each.
- I. *siberica alba*. (Snow Queen). Pure white form of above. 20c each.
- I. *kaempferi* or **Japanese Iris**. Broad flat flowers in the most beautiful shades of purple, blue, wine color and white. 25c each.
- I. *kaempferi*, var. **Gold Bound**. Pure white flowers with a golden band about the center. 25c each.
- I. **pseudo-acorus**, or **Yellow Flag**. Brilliant yellow Iris, flowering during July. Will thrive in a very moist situation.

LARKSPUR. See Delphinium

LATHYRUS—PERENNIAL PEAS

L. latifolius. 3 ft. A perennial species of the well loved sweet peas, requiring a support on which to lean. Flowers in shades of red, white and pink. Beautiful as a cut flower.

L. latifolius, Pink Beauty. Clear pink.

L. latifolius. White.

LAVANDULA—LAVENDER

L. vera. The old-fashioned lavender, which grew in old English gardens. Delightfully fragrant flowers and leaves, which are used to scent linen. 20c each.

LIATRIS—KANSAS GAY FEATHER—BLAZING STAR

L. spicata. 3-4 ft. Aug.-Sept. Vivid lilac flowers in dense spikes. Of easy culture in a sunny place.

LILIES. See Plants and Bulbs.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. See Convallaria.

LINUM—HARDY FLAX

L. perenne. 2 ft. May and June. Graceful, grey green foliage and round single, porcelain blue flowers, of an unusually beautiful shade. Blooms to some extent throughout the season. Plant with Pallida Dalmatica Iris.

L. perenne alba. White form of above.

LOBELIA—CARDINAL FLOWER

L. cardinalis. Tall spikes of brilliant red flowers in August. It is graceful and attractive as well as gorgeous, and we can recommend it for the border. It does well also, naturalized along streams. 2-3 ft.

LUPINUS—LUPINE

L. polyphyllus. June. 2-3 ft. Masses of deep blue flowers on long, graceful spikes. One of the most important of the June flowers.

L. polyphyllus roseus. Rose-colored form of above.

L. polyphyllus albus. White form.

LYCHNIS—MALTESE CROSS

L. roseus. (Mountain Pinks). An old-fashioned garden flower still to be found about abandoned houses and in old gardens. Rose, white, or blue flowers from June to midsummer.

L. chalcedonica. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June.

L. viscaria. Said to be the most brilliant of perennials. Bright rose red flowers in upright panicles, during May and June.

L. Haageana Hybrids. 1 ft. June-August. Bright shades of salmon, scarlet, orange and white. Florets large and distinct.

LYTHRUM—PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

L. salicaria rosea. Long spikes of rose-colored flowers. Striking and beautiful. Used for naturalizing near the waterside and for the garden.

MAIANthemum—WILD LILY OF THE VALLEY

M. canadensis. 6-8 in. Small, dense spikes of pure white flowers in latter May. Fragrant.

MERTENSIA—VIRGINIAN COWSLIP

M. virginica. Beautiful, tubular flowers of clear sky blue, tinted with pink at the base. Blooms in early May.

MONARDA—BERGAMOT

M. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. An old favorite.

MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

M. alpestris. Blooms in early spring, so profusely that the plant is hidden beneath a cloud of sky blue flowers. Dense, compact growth. Good for the rock garden or border. Requires full sunshine. Good cut flower.

M. palustris. (Everblooming Forget-Me-Not). A moisture loving plant requiring partial shade. Blooms from late May until frost. Low prostrate growth, spreading rapidly. Beautiful as a cut flower.

MYRTLE. See Vinca.

OENOTHERA—PRIMROSE

O. speciosa, or Showy Primrose. 18 in. August- Sept. A fine, hardy plant for massing in the garden border. Large pure white flowers. A native of the western prairies.

PAPAVER—HARDY POPPIES

P. orientalis. (Oriental Poppy). 3-3½ ft. Late May and early June. The beauty and brilliance of this flower rank it among the foremost perennials. Very large and seemingly made of satin. Immense red or pink flowers. They have a resting period in midsummer when the whole plant disappears. 25c each.

P. nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy). 18 in. Dainty flowers in many tones of yellow, orange, and white. May to frost.

PENSTEMON—BEARD TONGUE

P. pubescens. Lilac flowers like small foxgloves on very leafy stems. 1 ft.

PEONIES

In spite of its higher price, the peony has the desirable reputation of being one of the best garden investments. A well selected variety, well planted, will increase in beauty for as long a time as you will want it. We offer a few of the kinds which are tried and true. Dig the soil deeply and enrich well with old manure. Plant them not more than 3 in. below the surface. Too deep planting is the cause of a large percentage of the failures.

PEONIES (continued)

PINK

Mme. Emille Galle. A large, loose flower, distinctly beautiful in form and coloring. Very late. 75c each.

Dorchester. A full, large flower of delightful clear pink. 75c each.

Milton Hill. A perfect flower of deeper color than the above. \$3.00 each.

Zoe Calot. A semi-double peony. Deep violet rose, with a mass of smaller petals in the center. Early. 50c each.

Edulis superba. The old fashioned, full double pink. Very early. 50c each.

Jules Calot. Bomb shaped, deep pink. Very double. 50c each.

Mixed Pink. 35c each.

RED

Louis Van Houttei. Old-fashioned late red. Large and very double flower. 50c each.

Officinalis rubra. Early flowering red. 75c each.

Felix Crousse. One of the newer varieties. Rich amaranth red. \$1.00.

Edward Andre. Midseason. Very reliable. 50c each.

Mixed red. 35c each.

WHITE

Mme. de Verneville. Very beautiful compact bloom. Early. 50c each.

Festiva maxima. Oldest and best of white peonies. Midseason. 50c each.

Baroness Schroeder. A newer variety. Beautiful glistening white. \$1.50 each.

Couronne D'Or. Large, beautifully formed flower, with a crown of conspicuous golden stamens at the center. Has the fragrance of a water lily. 50c each.

Mixed white. 35c each.

PHLOX

No one thinks of having a garden without its glory of phlox in midsummer. There are literally hundreds of varieties, from which we have selected the following. In planting your phlox keep clear of the magenta, and near purple varieties. The scarlet and crimson phlox may be used to good advantage but should be planted apart from the others.

Late Lavender. Clear Lavender. A dainty phlox blooming in Sept. and Oct. 20c.

B. compte. Brilliant Amaranth crimson. Tall. Late. 20c.

Miss Lingard. Earliest white, which will bloom twice if not allowed to form seed pods. A fine, sturdy phlox, deservedly very popular. 20c.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Apple blossom pink. One of the best. 35c.

Hanny Pfleiderer. White flushed pink, with a large crimson eye. 20c.

Mme. Meuret. Bright scarlet. Very tall. Late. 20c.

Antonin Mercie. Blue overlaid with white. 25c.

Mme. Pape Carpentier. Best tall, early white. 20c.

Stella's Choice. Splendid late white. 20c.

Richard Wallace. White with red eye. Very popular. 20c.

Dawn. Beautiful blush pink. 20c.

W. C. Egan. Bright pink. Unusually beautiful. 35c.

Elizabeth Campbell. Most popular salmon pink. The demand for this phlox is so great that the supply of plants is far from sufficient. 50c.

R. P. Struthers. Rich, flame color. It holds its color without fading or streaking. Unusually fine. 35c.

Riverton Jewel. Deep pink with red eye. 20c.

Rynstrom. Large flowered, late rose. Among the most popular of phlox. 35c.

Gefion. Clear delicate pink. Very beautiful. 35c.

Astrilde. Brilliant deep rose. Very gorgeous. Does not fade. 25c.

Le Feu de Monde. Brilliant deep garnet. Tall and late.

Miss Dalrymple. White with clear, bright cherry red eye.

VARIOUS SPECIES

P. subulata. 6-8 in. A ground cover. Low, sprawling habit. Glossy green mossy foliage beneath a mass of bright flowers. Useful for planting with spring bulbs. Rose, white, blue. 20c.

P. divaricata Laphami. 12-18 in. A much improved form of the native variety. Clear lavender flowers in early May. Good for rockery or border. A dainty and beautiful species. 20c.

P. reptans. A creeping phlox having violet or purple flowers in May and June.

P. pilosa. 1 ft. A newly introduced phlox native to the west, dense masses of lilac or blue flowers in May. Foliage similar in form to subulata but the plants are of upright growth.

PHYSOSTEGIA—FALSE DRAGON HEAD

P. virginica. 3-4 ft. Tall, slim habit. Flowers closely borne on long, graceful, terminal spikes. Flesh pink to purplish red.

P. virginica alba. White form.

PITCHER PLANT. See Sarracenia.

PLATYCODON—CHINESE BELLFLOWER

P. grandiflorum. Wide open, bell shaped flowers, in blue or white, held uprightly from a mass of close, compact foliage.

P. Mariesii. A lovely, lower growing sort, in bloom from July until September. Violet blue flowers.

POLEMONIUM—JACOB'S LADDER

P. coeruleum. 18 in. Border plant of easiest culture. Beautiful clear blue flowers in terminal clusters. Fernlike foliage, of great decorative value.

POLYGONATUM—SOLOMON'S SEAL

P. biflorum. A curious plant bearing tiny green flowers in pairs along the drooping stalk.

PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

P. polyanthus. 8 in. Red and yellow flowers in earliest spring. One of the most worthy of the spring flowers, being perfectly hardy and very vigorous.

PYRETHRUM—PERSIAN DAISY—SPRING CHRYSANTHEMUM

P. hybrideum. Single flowering plants, having masses of fern-like foliage, and long stems bearing daisy like flowers, in shades of red, pink, and white. Splendid for cutting and used extensively by florists.

RUDBECKIA—GOLDEN GLOW

R. laciniata. 5-6 ft. August. Yellow. Free flowering, bright perennial. Generally popular. Avoid planting near red buildings. 10c.

SALVIA

S. azurea. 2-5 ft. August-Sept. Small, tubular flowers on long, graceful many branched terminal spikes. Leaves grey green. Excellent for the garden on account of the lovely sky blue of its flowers. 25c.

SANGUINARIA—BLOODROOT

S. canadensis. Dainty flowers in earliest spring. Pure white, on erect stems, 3 or 4 in. high, each with a leaf carefully wrapped about its stalk. Plant in moist shade.

SAPONARIA—SOAPWORT

S. ocyoides. A trailing plant covered with myriad pink flowers in May and June. Especially good for the rock garden.

SARRACENIA—PITCHER PLANT

S. purpurea. 1 ft. June. Reddish green. A very curious plant found in swamps and bogs. It thrives on the insects which it catches in its pitcher like leaves.

SCABIOSA—PIN CUSHION FLOWER

S. caucasica. 2-3 ft. Heads of beautiful, soft lilac flowers during June, July and August. A hardy, vigorous plant, the flowers of which are very good for cutting.
S. japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). 2-3 ft. Clear blue flowers in profusion from June until Sept. Very desirable.

SMILACINA—FALSE SOLOMON'S SEAL

S. racemosa. 1-3 ft. A beautiful flower, often cultivated. Filmy heads of white flowers, on gracefully bending stalks. Late May and June.

SOLOMON'S SEAL. See *Polygonatum*.

SPIDER LILY. See *Tradescantia*.

SPIREA—GOAT'S BEARD

S. lobata venusta. 3-5 ft. In spite of its formidable name this spirea is a very desirable flower. Feathery panicles of old rose flowers in late June and July. Plant masses of this with the light blue *Delphinium belladonna*. Will grow best in a moist sunny spot.
S. filipendula rubra. 2-3 ft. Deep rose variety of dwarf habit. Blooms in June and July.

STATICE—SEA LAVENDER

S. latifolia. 1-1½ ft. July- August. Flat, broad leaves, from which rise flower stalks bearing huge heads of tiny white flowers. 25c.

STENANTHIUM—MOUNTAIN FEATHER FLEECE

S. robustum. 4-5 ft. July-Aug. Immense panicles of pure white flowers. A very effective and desirable plant. As the name implies it is of vigorous growth and easy culture.

SWEET MARY

Sweet scented, long green leaves and inconspicuous purple flowers. Deliciously fragrant plant used in the border or herb garden.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus Barbatus*.

TIARELLA—FOAM FLOWER

T. cordifolia. Beautiful flower heads of soft, cream white, borne in late May.

TIGER LILY. See *Plants and Bulbs*.

THALICTRUM—MEADOW RUE

T. polygamum. 4-6 ft. A late summer native, at home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white.

TRADESCANTIA—SPIDER LILY

T. virginica. Clumps of long, grassy foliage. Single, purple flowers with golden stamens. Old-fashioned flowers which are both unique and beautiful. Blooms throughout the season.

TRITOMA—RED HOT POKER PLANT—TORCH LILY

T. pfitzerii. A magnificent perennial, increasingly popular. In August, September and October it is aflame with immense heads of tubular scarlet flowers borne on stalks from 3-4 ft. in height. 25¢ each.

TRILLIUM

The trilliums are of easy culture if given the right location. Plant in dense, moist shade, in a rich soil, not under evergreens.

T. erectum. Dark red flowers in early May.

T. erythrocarpum. (Painted Trillium). White flowers splashed with crimson.

VALERIANA—GARDEN HELIOTROPE

V. officinalis. 3-5 ft. June. Finely cut foliage, and long flower stems terminated by round heads of fragrant red tinted flowers. Cats are said to be very fond of this plant.

VERBASCUM—MULLEIN

V. olympicum. 8 ft. A tall perennial, with immense, branched spikes of yellow flowers. Very picturesque.

VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

V. longifolia. Blue. 2-3 ft. Long spikes of dusky blue flowers in August.

V. longifolia subsessilis. A very beautiful species, often called the best. Certainly it is the most conspicuous. Rich blue flowers with prominent stamens, borne in heavy spikes. 25¢.

VIOLA—VIOLET

V. cornuta. (Horned Violet). 1 ft. All season. A beautiful species of the tufted pansy. Color and form like a large violet. Clear lavender. Continually in bloom.

V. cornuta alba. White form of above.

V. canadensis. A violet rare enough to be desirable and beautiful enough to warrant its use in rock gardens and shady corners. White face with dainty reflex of soft lavender blue. Plant or cut them with Maidenhair ferns as they are natural allies in the woods.

V pubescens. (Downy Yellow Violet). Another violet worthy of a place in the rock garden. Leafy stems and flowers of soft yellow. Will do well in a dry place.

GARDEN VIOLET

V. cucullata. A rapidly spreading garden violet. Long stemmed flowers of deep blue. Will thrive in a partially sunny place.

VINCA—MYRTLE

V. minor. A ground cover used in heavy shade where grass will not grow.

YUCCA—ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. filamentosa. 5 ft. June-July. Immense spikes of creamy white flowers. Very fragrant. Heavy clumps of tapering evergreen leaves. 25¢.

PLANTS AND BULBS

CANNAS

The President. Most beautiful and striking red. 35¢.

Richard Wallace. Clear yellow. Very fine. 25¢.

King Humbert. Bronze leaved. Beautiful orange flowers. 25¢.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Best pink canna. 35¢.

Eureka. Best white. 35¢.

DAHLIAS

Delice. Very popular pink. Very free flowering and dependable. 25¢.

Dreer's yellow. New and unusual yellow. Long, strong stems. Very double. Tall. 50¢.

Jack Rose. In color like an immense Jack Rose. Rich deep crimson. Has been mistaken at a distance for this flower. Very free flowering. Splendid for cutting. 25¢ each.

Dreer's White. Very double, large white. Extra fine. 50¢ each.

GLADIOLUS

Marshall Foch. A new gladiolus which has won many prizes at gladiolus shows everywhere. Every collection should include this variety. Soft, clear pink. Very early. 20¢ each; \$2.00 per 12.

Lily White. A pure white gladiolus which should be grown for its pure color alone. Very early. 20¢ each; \$2.00 per 12.

		Each	Doz.
America. Large, clear pink. One of the best.		\$.07	\$.75
Mrs. F. King. Flame color. Large and late.		.07	.75
Klondike. Yellow, with a crimson blotch at the base of the petal.			
Early.		.07	.75
Peace. Pure white, with a carmine throat. Very large. Late.		.07	.75
Schwaben. Clear yellow, with small blotch of deep garnet in the throat.		.10	1.00
Brenchleyensis. Vermilion scarlet. Very brilliant and fine for massing.		.07	.75
Baron Hulot. Deep violet purple. A clear color without shades or markings.		.07	.75
War. A magnificent dark variety. Blood red, shaded with crimson black.		.10	1.00
Primulinus Hybrids. A strain of Gladiolus from Africa, comprising many beautiful shades of yellow, apricot, and pink. The flowers have a grace and charm that the other gladiolus do not share. 7¢ each; 75¢ per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.			
Mixed Gladiolus. 5¢ each; 50¢ per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.			

LILIES

Garden lilies have an appeal wholly justified by their rare beauty and charm. Some require great care in raising, but some are as easy to grow as a peony or a rose. There is a certain satisfaction in having success with them, and we are adding cultural suggestions which may be helpful. Lilies should be planted deeply, usually with the top of the bulb 6 in. below the surface of the ground. A little sharp sand put in below the base of the bulb is almost essential to perfect drainage. They should never be planted in wet, soggy locations. Enrich carefully, but never allow the manure to touch the bulbs.

LILIUM TIGRINUM—TIGER LILY

Bright orange red flowers with recurved petals, carried on tall stalks 2-5 ft. in height, three to twelve blossoms on one stalk. A perfectly hardy bulb of the easiest culture. Often found about old places. 25¢ each; \$2.00 per 10.

LILIUM GRAYI—GRAY'S LILY

Dark, orange red flowers. Good for garden culture and also for cutting. Price each 25¢; \$2.50 per 12.

LILIUM SUPERBUM—TURK'S CAP LILY

A native lily. One of the finest and hardest of this family. Often attains a height of 6 ft. and bears a great many flowers of rich orange having darker spots. Price 25¢ each; \$2.50 per 12.

LILIUM CANADENSE—MEADOW LILY

Another native lily which requires a moist situation. Tall stalks bearing eight to fifteen dainty yellow or orange blossoms. Blooms in July and August. Price 25¢ each; \$2.50 per 12.

LILIUM PHILADELPHICUM—WOOD LILY

A brilliant lily gaining favor for garden planting. Two to three feet tall, bearing one or two large upright red or scarlet flowers, in July and August. Price 25¢ each; \$2.50 per 12.

LILIUM CANDIDUM—MADONNA LILY

Handsome, large, very fragrant flowers of pure spotless white. Quite similar in form to the Easter Lily of the florists. Perfectly hardy. Beautiful in the hardy garden. Blooms in late June and early July. Plant in the fall. 75¢ each; \$6.00 per 10.

LILIUM REGALE—CHINESE SACRED LILY

A recent introduction. Very hardy and one of the earliest lilies to bloom. Leafy stalks. 2-4 ft. tall terminated by one to several blossoms, slightly shaded pink outside and white shading to pale yellow on the inside. Blooms in late June and early July. Plant in fall or early spring. 75¢ each; \$7.50 per 10.

HYACINTHUS—GARDEN HYACINTH

H. candicans. A beautiful garden flower, growing from a large bulb. Of easiest culture in any good soil. Does well in the perennial garden. Pure white, drooping bell-shaped flowers clustered about a tall erect stalk 3-4 ft. high. Adds distinction to any garden. 75¢ per dozen.

PANSY PLANTS

We offer plants raised from the best seed obtainable and our plants will bloom from May for as long a time as the flowers are kept picked. Wide variety of colors. 35¢ per 12.

REMEMBER THE DISCOUNT

10% on all orders received before March 1st.

Send in your order now.

WHO USES OUR PLANTS?

While we receive, and like to get testimonials, yet they are so easily faked by unscrupulous persons that their value is largely lost to legitimate concerns. Instead we are giving a list of public institutions who use our plants:

VERMONT STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
MASS. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
WEST VIRGINIA EXPERIMENT STATION,
CONNECTICUT EXTENSION SERVICE,
VERMONT STATE SCHOOL, Brandon, Vt.
ESSEX COUNTY AGRI. SCHOOL, Hathorne, Mass.
NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE COLLEGE
NEW YORK EXPERIMENT STATION,
NEW JERSEY EXPERIMENT STATION,
SMITH'S AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, Northampton, Mass.
NEW YORK AGRI. SCHOOL, Canton, N. Y.,
and others. Our plants are used in nearly every state in the Union.

NEPONSET PAPER POTS

These waterproof paper pots are considered the best on the market. They are used extensively by florists, nurserymen and gardeners. They are all set up ready to use. Prices as follows:

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots	75¢ per 100	\$3.40 per 1000
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots	85¢ per 100	3.90 per 1000
3 inch pots	\$1.00 per 100	5.30 per 1000
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots	1.25 per 100	6.90 per 1000
4 inch pots	1.50 per 100	8.60 per 1000
5 inch pots	2.00 per 100	13.40 per 1000
6 inch pots	2.50 per 100	17.90 per 1000

The 5 and 6 inch pots can be furnished in 500 lots at 1000 rates.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT: Should you desire assistance in the selection of varieties, planning your orchard, shrubbery border, foundation planting or perennial border we will gladly assist you. We can also send a reliable person to supervise the planting if you wish.

STIM-U-PLANT

A high grade fertilizer in tablet form for use on house plants, window boxes, gladiolus, and, in fact, any sorts of plants. These tablets analyze 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. All three elements are water soluble making them immediately available for the use of the plants. We recommend them to you. Price 10 tablets 15¢; 30 tablets, 25¢; 100 tablets, 75¢; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

FARMOGERM

A standard culture for the inoculation of peas, beans, clover, vetch, alfalfa and other legumes. 1-acre size, \$1.00; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size for garden peas and beans 50¢.

